

1688

Missa Requiem. ad quatuor voces. D. 1688

Handwritten musical score for a Requiem Mass, featuring four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and Latin lyrics. The score is written on staves with notes and rests, and includes a large red circular stamp in the lower right corner.

Lyrics:

do - mine
 luceat e -
 et lux perpetua lu -
 dona eis domine et lux perpetua lu -
 et lux perpetua
 Deus in sign
 Te decet hymnus deus in sign
 exaudi
 exaudi orationes me -
 exaudi orationes me -
 ad te omnes carni veniet
 ad te omnes carni veniet
 ad te omnes carni veniet
 ad te omnes carni veniet
 Requies
 ut requiescat

Stamp: A circular red stamp with the text "M. 1688" and "CIRCULAR" around the perimeter.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are in Latin and include:

Kyrie eleison
et lux perpetua luceat eis
anims omnis
anims omnis fidelis defun
absolut omnis

The score is written in a cursive style, with notes and lyrics arranged in a single column. The lyrics are written below the notes. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

gratia tua. illis succurre - re mercedem qua

gratia tua illis succurre - mercedem qua

re beatitudine beatitudine per - sui

beatitudine per - sui beatitudine per - sui

beatitudine per - sui beatitudine per - sui

te dicitur in
Verg Davidis i bylla
Ind ad h by - la
Davidis i bylla

quarto tremor est fulgur quando Index est in

9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

quader indidit ultionem et lucy eter-

quader indidit ultionem et lucy eter - pe

quader indidit ultionem et lucy eter - ne be-

et lucy eterne feati-

Die ire die illa soluet recludit familla Teste

Die illa in familla teste da-

Die ire die illa soluet recludit familla Teste



Subs mind spargens

Subs mind spargens

Subs mind spargens

- nū per seculū regionē coget omne ante thronū
 per seculū regiō - nū coget omne ante
 sonū per seculū regionē coget omne ante thronū

- continua
 Liber scripty proferebur in quo tōtū continebur

quid ad miser. tunc dicunt
 quid ad miser. tunc dicunt
 rebus nil inultū remane - bit

trene de maie - ta - ty qui saluando saluagrat
 merde na - ie - ty qui saluando saluagrat
 na - iesta - ty qui saluando saluagrat
 merde maie - ta - ty qui saluando saluagrat

quod si caue me nie re ne perda illa die

caue me nie re ne perda illa die
 que vers me vedet

dond fe - renz ony arte diuina
 inda ultio - ny dond fe renz ony arte diuina

salus regis pie tibi
 salus me fons pie - tibi
 fons pie - tibi
 salus me fons pie - tibi

Recordare Jehu pie

Decor - ore Jehu pie quod sum



laby redemptio mea pax tibi - in nomine

grace - misco tunc vey
 culpa iubet nullus me -

Handwritten musical score on four staves. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Staff 1: *supplicans* *carce deus*

Staff 2: *carce deus*

Staff 3: *supplicans* *carce deus*

Staff 4: *supplicans* *carce deus*

Handwritten musical score on four staves. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Staff 1: *transit dignus sed in bonis fuerit*

Staff 2: *in parte dex - tra*

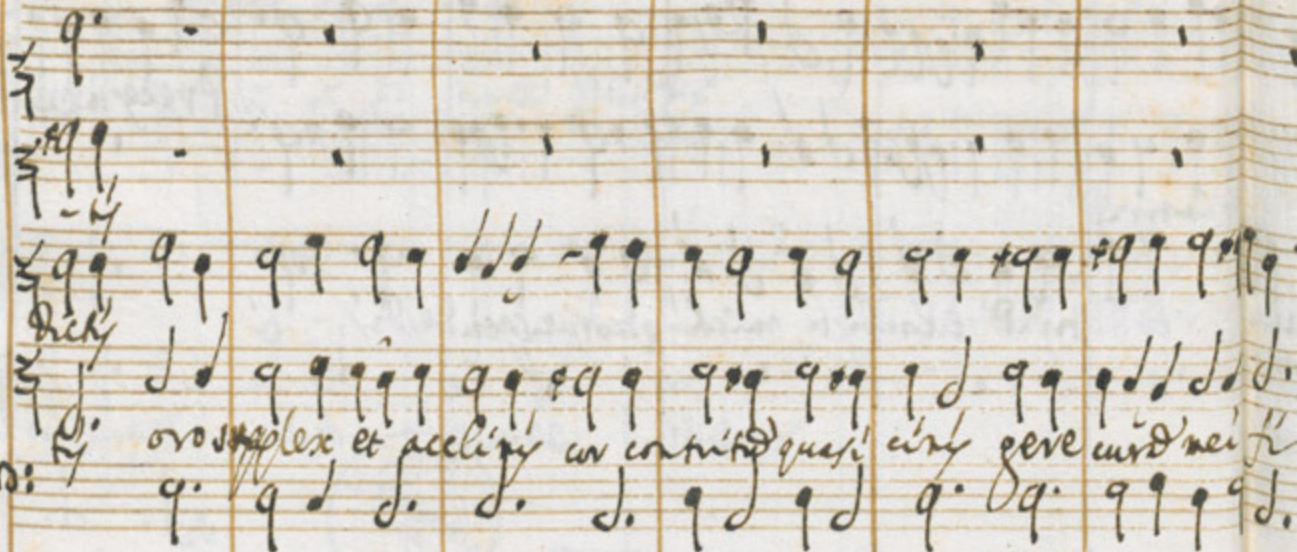
Staff 3: *in parte dex - tra*

Staff 4: *in parte dex - tra*

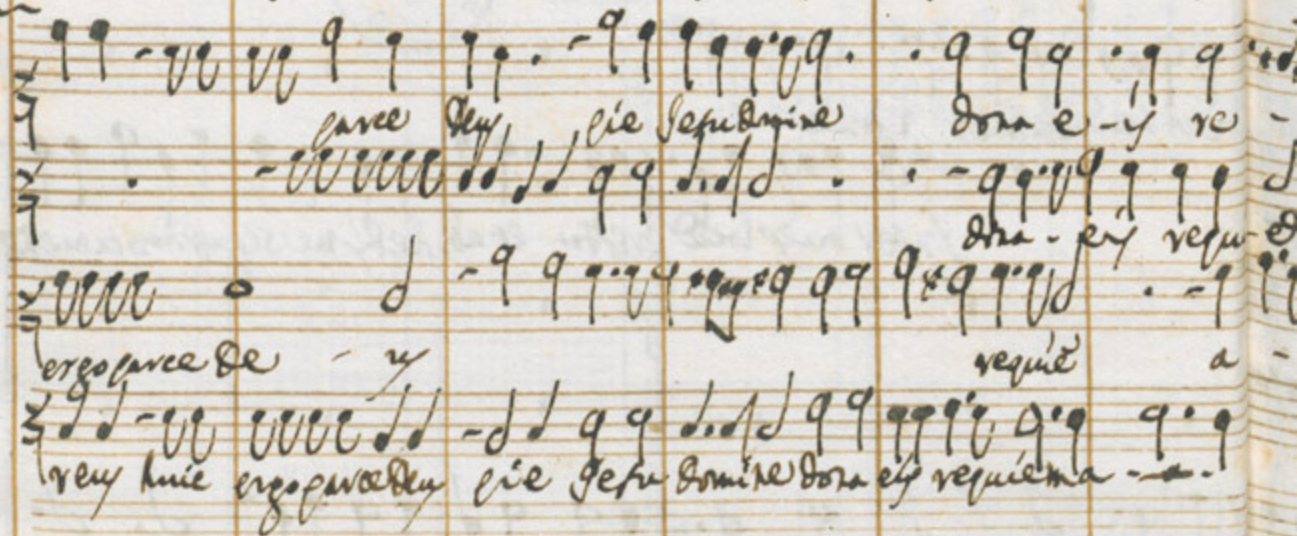


Inter omnes locos vestros et ab hys me sequens instruens

[Handwritten musical notation on five staves, featuring various note values and rests.]



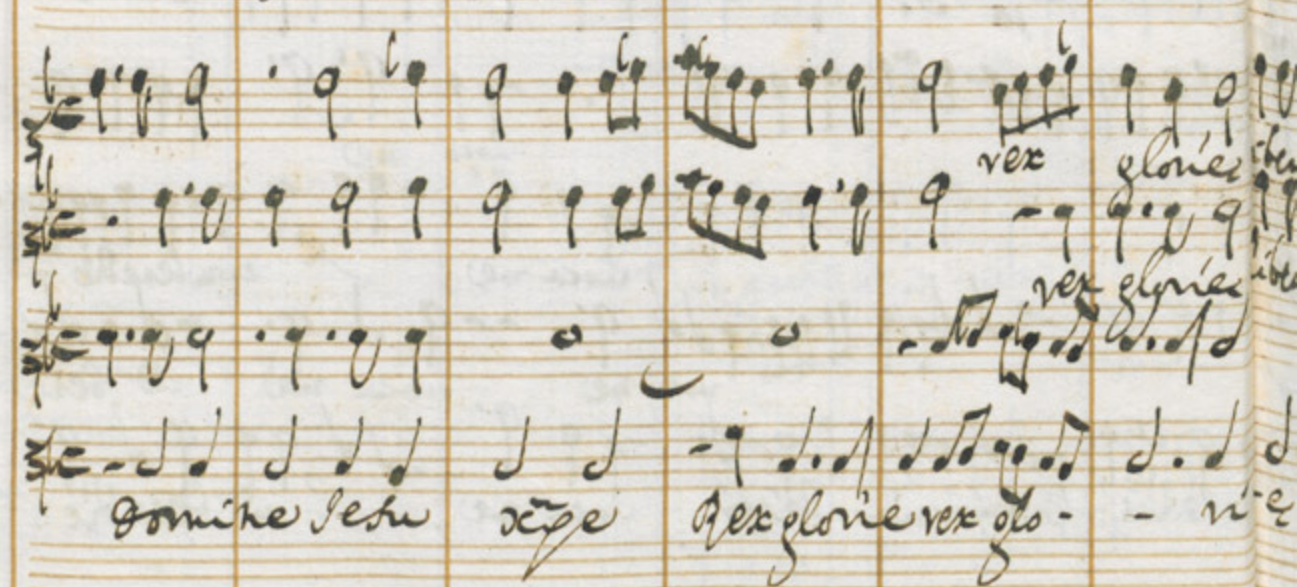
 oros simplex et acclit in contrit quasi uny gere unid nei fi



 carce Rey die Sepulchre dona e - y re -

 organe de requie a -

 vey huc organe Rey die Iesu Domine dona e y requie a -



 rex glorie

 rex glorie

 Domine Iesu xpe Rex glorie rex glo - rie

Handwritten musical notation on staves. The lyrics are: *die illa* and *lute*. Below the staves, the text *lacrymosa die illa quae resurget ex fauilla* is written in a cursive script.

Handwritten musical notation on staves. The lyrics are: *quid a*, *and a*, and *a*. The notation includes various musical symbols and clefs.



Handwritten musical notation on staves. The lyrics are: *Libera animas omniū fidelis* and *desur - tond*. The text is written in a cursive script, and the notation includes various musical symbols and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various note values and rests.

de gens inferni

et de profunde cacillitudo de reges
et de profundo lacu

red signifer sarchy michael

regre, regre est

signifer sarchy michael regre, regre est lacu sarchy

A 2. Hospi et pueri h' domine

re de morte

domine de morte

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, concluding the page with a double bar line and a cross symbol.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are in Latin, including phrases like "reca-dit in obscu-nd", "re cadit", "re exalt", "re cadare in obs-cu-ni sed", "et semini e-ny", "quod olim a-bate go-pulisti", "quam olim abate promisti", "fac eg domi", "San-cty dominy", "San-cty dominy", "San-cty dominy", "San-cty dominy".

A circular library stamp is visible on the right side of the page, containing the text "BIBLIOTHECA MUSEI HISTORICO-NATURALIS ROMANI".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics include:

... terra gloria tua ...
... agnus dei ...
... qui tollis peccata mundi ...
... dona eis requiem ...
... dona eis ...
... qui tollis peccata ...

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. A red circular stamp is visible on the right side of the page.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics: *mi serere mei deus secundum magnam*

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various note values and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics: *et secundum multitudinem miserationum tuarum et secundum*

Lyrics: *asperges me hyssopo et mundaberis*

Lyrics: *de sanguine deus saluum me*

Handwritten text at the bottom left: *albatron*

Handwritten text at the bottom center: *A 3. fiben*



2c	II	0. q	6q. q 0	H	0
1c	II	0 0.	q. q 0	H	0
2c	II	0 0	q q 0	H	0
2c	II	0 0	d. d 0	H	0
2c	Benedictio omni	de	Israel	qui	visi
2c		q	10		
2c	H	H	6q 11	q q 0	0 0
2c	H	H	q 11	0 0	0 0
2c	H	H	6q 11	0 0	H
2c	Ad faciendam misericordiam ad omnes	q	q	q	et mem
2c	H	0 0	0 0	0 0	H
2c	H	0 0	q q 0	0 0	H
2c	Per uicem misericordie	dei	207-11	in	quibus

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various notes, rests, and bar lines. The notation is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The notes are primarily half notes and quarter notes, with some rests. The staff is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in a cursive script, and the ink is dark brown. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and foxing.

Below the staff, there are several lines of handwritten text in a cursive script, likely representing lyrics or a title. The text is written in the same ink as the musical notation. The first line of text is "Hec est eadem q", followed by "treb", "leby", and "In - e". The second line of text is "Hec est eadem q", followed by "treb", "leby", and "In - e". The third line of text is "Hec est eadem q", followed by "treb", "leby", and "In - e". The fourth line of text is "Hec est eadem q", followed by "treb", "leby", and "In - e". The fifth line of text is "Hec est eadem q", followed by "treb", "leby", and "In - e".

On the right side of the page, there is a circular library stamp. The text inside the stamp is "ARCHIVIO MUSICALE", "Congregazione Oratorio", "GIROLAMINI", and "Napoli". The stamp is red and has a double border.

Below the circular stamp, there is a rectangular library stamp. The text inside the stamp is "ARCHIVIO MUSICALE", "Congregazione Oratorio", "GIROLAMINI - Napoli", and "Inv. n° 485". The stamp is black and has a single border.

